The mission of the Hunter Education Program is to form a partnership between the Division of Wildlife Resources and volunteers to educate hunters to be: Safe, Knowledgeable, Responsible and Involved.

UTAH HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM



NATIONAL HISTORY

Early Concerns

As early as 1906, concerns about sportsmanship and hunting ethics existed in the United States. The minutes of the 1906 meeting of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies show that Charles Joslyn of Michigan, voiced a concern about unsportsmanlike hunters who killed hundreds of ducks per day, with no concern for the future of the species.

In 1928, Seth Gordon wrote a code of outdoor ethics for the Izack Walton League. It stressed the importance of safety, respect for wildlife, respect for other people and property owners' rights.

First Formal Training

The first formal firearms training done in the United States, was developed by the state of Kentucky in 1946. This training was part of Kentucky's statewide youth camp program.

The National Rifle Association (NRA) developed the first hunter safety course in 1947 –1948.

New York was the first state to make hunter safety a mandatory program in 1949. Since then support has continued to grow. All states and Canadian Provinces now offer formal hunter education training.

Currently, all fifty states, all Canadian Provinces and Mexico, have mandatory hunter education programs.

Organizations involved with hunter education:

1. National Rifle Association (NRA)

The National Rifle Association developed the first hunter safety course. The NRA was the main driving force behind the national movement until the development of the International Hunter Education Association (IHEA) in 1972.

The NRA no longer certifies students or instructors in hunter safety. They do continue to support the program, however, with a complete staff and support services for hunter education

2. International Hunter Education Association (IHEA)

The International Hunter Education Association was established in 1972. The IHEA membership is made up of all state, provincial, and other countries coordinators, wildlife staff, and volunteer instructors.

The IHEA is the coordinating body for the hunter education program throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, and several other countries throughout the world. The IHEA is affiliated directly with the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA).

3. International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (IAFWA)

The International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies is made up of people from each state, Canadian provinces and Mexico who are directly responsible for the state's or province's fish and wildlife resources. Directors, assistant directors and agency commissioners make up the membership. The hunter education movement stemmed from the concerns of this group.

4. United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service disseminate funds generated from the Pittman-Robertson Act of 1936, to states for the purpose of hunter education. Funds are received from excise taxes on the sale of firearms and ammunition. These funds are distributed to the states on the basis of the number of hunting licenses sold.



HISTORY OF HUNTER EDUCATION IN UTAH

In 1957, Utah had one of the worst hunting accident rates in the nation. Based on input from the National Rifle Association, officials from the State took action to correct the problem. Mr. Lee Kay, Chief of the Information and Education Section of the Fish and Game, hired Mr. A. Lee Robertson to develop and manage a statewide program for hunter education. Since the beginning of the hunter education program, which initially was about gun safety and survival, hunting accident rates in Utah have decreased drastically.

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Hunter Education Program has since grown to include Basic Hunter Education, Furharvester Education and Bowhunter Education. The curriculum covers much more than just gun safety and survival. The Hunter Education Program oversees and administers the training and certification of students in each of the three disciplines.

In 1960, hunter education training became mandatory for all residents under the age of 21 prior to purchasing a hunting license. In 1988 the law changed, requiring anyone born after December 31, 1965 to show proof of passing of a division-approved hunter education course before

obtaining a hunting license. Likewise, in 1996, State law also began requiring residents born after December 31, 1984 wishing to obtain a furbearer license to provide proof of completion of a division-approved furharvester education course. Although an additional bowhunter education course in not required by law, the Division of Wildlife Resources does offer bowhunter education courses that meet statutory requirements and criteria set by the Division.

Currently, the basic traditional course outline consists of a minimum of 12 hours of classroom training plus mandatory range qualification with a .22 rimfire rifle. The basic internet hunter education course consists of an on-line curriculum along with a minimum 5-hour Field Day, which also includes mandatory range qualification with a .22 rimfire rifle. Bowhunter education is also a 12-hour course, and furharvester education is an 8-hour course. Curriculum in each of the courses includes: wildlife conservation, responsibility and ethics, equipment safety, wildlife identification, and game care.

Volunteer instructors, certified by the Division, teach the basic hunter education, furharvester education and bowhunter education courses. On average, there are about 600 certified and active hunter education program instructors. Many of those teach basic hunter education as well as furharvester education and/or bowhunter education courses. As of 2008, more than 692,000 students have completed the basic hunter education course in Utah. Recently, the average number of students completing the course each year is about 10,000. Since July 1, 2003, the Utah Hunter Education Program has been completely funded through a federal aid grant project.

The Utah Hunter Education Instructors Association (UHEIA) is a non-profit organization whose members include anyone who has an interest in supporting Hunter Education in Utah. From the UHEIA bylaws: "The purpose of this Association shall be to promote the Hunter Education program of the State of Utah, Division of Wildlife Resources; to ensure and maintain a high quality instructor program with a standard of proud professionalism; to develop programs to improve the image of the hunter in the eyes of the public." Most of the members of the association are certified Hunter Education Program instructors. The UHEIA is influential to many Hunter Education Programs, and is a long time supporter of the NRA Youth Hunter Education Challenge program in Utah.







THE UTAH DIVISION OF WILDLIFE RESOURCES

Funding

Approximately 43 percent of the income for Division programs comes from license and permit sales. The State Legislature set license and permit fees based on information presented by the Wildlife Board. All monies obtained by the selling of licenses and permits are deposited into the Restricted Wildlife Resources Account. None of this money may be used for non-wildlife purposes.

Approximately 30 percent of Division funding comes from Federal Aid. Federal law specifies that this money may not be used outside the Division for purposes other than wildlife. Federal Aid comes from an excise tax paid by sportsmen who buy sporting equipment. The state must spend one dollar for every three dollars of Federal Aid received. Hunter Education is one of many DWR programs funded by Federal Aid dollars.

The general tax fund contribution varies from 5 to 11 percent from year to year. This is state tax money appropriated to the Division by the State Legislature to help fund wildlife management programs that benefit Utah citizens as a whole, whether or not they hunt or fish.

Other funding sources comprise approximately 16 percent of the total income. These funds are generated from non-game tax check-off contributions, donations, income from livestock grazing leases on state lands administrated by the Division, wildlife law violation fines, sale of equipment confiscated from law violators, and auction of miscellaneous sources.

Establishment

Section 23-14-1 of the Utah Code creates the Division of Wildlife Resources, which shall be within the Utah Department of Natural Resources. The Division of Wildlife Resources "...shall be the wildlife authority for the State of Utah...shall have the power and be charged with the duty to protect, propagate, manage, conserve and distribute protected wildlife throughout the state..."

The Division is appointed as the trustee and custodian of Utah's wildlife with authority to initiate both civil and criminal proceedings and/or other appropriate actions or remedies necessary to conserve the state's wildlife resources.

Wildlife Board

The Wildlife Board exists to give the Division of Wildlife Resources general direction in its wildlife responsibilities, and to provide policy-making recommendations. The Wildlife Board consists of seven members appointed by the Governor. Each member of the Wildlife Board has expertise or experience in at least one of the following areas: wildlife management or biology, habitat management, business, or economics. Each member is appointed to a six-year term.

Regional Advisory Councils

Regional Advisory Councils or RAC's were formed to gather input, including recommendations, biological data, and information from the public, government agencies, and staff to make recommendations to the Wildlife Board in an advisory capacity. There are five RAC's, which consist of 12 to 15 members. The members represent the following groups or interests: agriculture, sportsmen, non-consumptive wildlife, locally elected public officials, federal land agencies, and the public at large.

The Utah Hunter Education Program

Section 23-19-12 of the Utah Code creates the hunter education program. "The Division of Wildlife Resources shall provide a course of instruction in the safe handling of firearms, conservation, hunting ethics and related subject matter for individuals interested in obtaining an instructor's certificate in hunter education. Certified instructors will, on a voluntary basis, give instruction in the course of hunter education, as established by the Division of Wildlife Resources, to all eligible persons who, upon successful completion of the course, shall be issued a certificate of competency in hunter education."

Section 23-19-12.5 of the Utah Code creates the Fuharvester education program. "The Division shall provide a course of instruction in safe and responsible trapping, including instruction in; the use of trapping devices, trapping laws, trapping ethics, wildlife management, firearms safety, proper catch handling, trapper heath and safety, and ethics relating to the avoidance of conflicts with other public land users and private landowners. The Division shall issue a certificate of completion to a participant upon successful completion of a furharvester education course which meets the requirements of this section and criteria established by the Division.

Section 23-19-12.7 of the Utah Code creates the Bowhunter education program. "The Division shall establish criteria for a Bowhunter education course... The Bowhunter education course shall include instruction in; the safe use of bowhunting equipment, fundamentals of bowhunting, shooting and hunting techniques, and hunter ethics. The Division shall issue a certificate of completion to a participant upon successful completion of a Bowhunter education course which meets the requirements of this section and criteria established by the Division.

The Hunter Education Program Mission

The mission of the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Hunter Education Program is:

To form a partnership between the Division of Wildlife Resources and volunteers to educate hunters to be: Safe, Knowledgeable, Responsible, and Involved.

It is our goal to provide the necessary programs of education in the safe use of firearms, hunting ethics, wildlife conservation and sportsman's survival, which will lead toward elimination of hunting-related firearms accidents and instill an understanding of, and respect for, the wildlife resources of Utah.

• Safety

The safety portion of the basic hunter education classes has changed very little over the years. The program has accomplished its initial objectives of reducing the number of accidents that are caused by firearms. Gun safety, however, continues to be of the utmost importance in the basic hunter education program.

Conservation

Conservation is essential in maintaining wildlife populations in our ever-changing environment. Conservation and the understanding of wildlife needs will help to guarantee the future of the wildlife resources of the state.

• Hunter Responsibility

Hunters have the responsibility to conduct themselves in a legal, respectful, ethical, and generally accepted manner while engaging in hunting related activities. This responsibility applies to the sport of hunting, the non-hunting public, the wildlife resource itself, and the environment.

Hunter Education Program Instructor Recruitment

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources is responsible to recruit and train qualified persons, to become hunter education program instructors throughout the state. Instructors, by law, must be trained in firearms safety, conservation, hunter responsibility, and related subject matter. In addition, instructors are trained on mandatory course content, and the importance of ethics, platform skills, and learning styles, use of training aids, range procedures, field day, and record keeping.

Additional training is offered in each region on an annual basis to update instructors on new materials and techniques used in hunter education, as well as policy and procedure updates. These sessions are a mandatory part of the instructor's involvement in the hunter education program to maintain current certification.

The Hunter Education Instructor Academy is a program of advanced training for volunteers. The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources offers the Academy program to interested volunteer

instructors. The Academy is available to instructors every other year or as the Division identifies the need for them.

Hunter Education Program Training Supplies

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources provides all necessary supplies to conduct a hunter education program student course. Instructors may pick up supplies directly at their regional offices during normal business hours of 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Regional offices are open Monday through Thursday only and observe all legal state observed holidays. Regional staff will assist instructors in identifying basic supplies for the program. Videos are available in limited quantity and should be reserved at least 2 weeks in advance of the class date. Additional outlets for supplies are available in various locations as approved by the Division.

Regional Offices:

Northern Regional Office 515 East 5300 South Ogden UT 84405 (801) 476-2740

Central Regional Office 1115 North Main Street Springville UT 84663 (801) 491-5678

Southeastern Regional Office 319 N. Carbonville Rd. Suite A Price UT 84501 (435) 613-3700 Salt Lake Office 1594 West North Temple Salt Lake City UT 84114-6301 (801) 538-4727

Northeastern Regional Office 152 East 100 North #9 Vernal UT 84078 (435) 781-9453

Southern Regional Office 1470 North Airport Road #1 Cedar City UT 84720 (435) 865-6100

Utah Hunter Education Volunteer Area Coordinators

The State of Utah is broken up into several geographical areas, with a Hunter Education Volunteer Area Coordinator within each area. The duties of the Area Coordinator are as follows:

- Disburse all supplies needed for a hunter education program class to instructors.
- Help recruit new hunter education program instructors.
- Submit monthly reports and any monies collected to the Salt Lake office.
- Issue duplicate and transfer certificate of completion cards.

The Utah Hunter Education Volunteer Area Coordinators will not supervise or monitor Utah Volunteer Hunter Education Program Instructors in any way.

Volunteer Area Coordinators:

Central Region:

Gene Ekenstam 247 East 200 South Tooele UT 84074 (435) 882-4767

Northern Region:

Manager or Asst. Manager Cache Valley Public Shooting Range 2851 West 200 North Logan UT 84321 (435) 753-4600

Southern Region:

Steve Allred (**Delta**) P.O. Box 1 Oak City UT 84649 (435) 846-3631

Mark Elmer (Loa) P.O. Box 94 Bicknell UT 84715 (435) 425-3551

Scott and Shareece Barney (Richfield) 245 S 400 W Richfield, UT 84701 (435) 896-4381 (435) 896-4380

Southeastern Region:

Darrell Benson (Moab) PO Box 133 La Sal, UT 84530 (435) 260-8107

Greg Stringham (**Blanding**) 1244 South 100 East (80-1) Blanding UT 84511 (435) 678-2138

Salt Lake Area:

Manager or Asst. Manager Lee Kay Public Shooting Range 6000 West 2100 South Salt Lake City UT 84128 (801) 972-1326

Adam Rogers (Kanab) 91 West Center St. Kanab, UT 84741 (435) 644-5239 (435) 689-0184

Janet O'Riley (St. George)
Dixie State College Community Education
225 South 700 East
St. George UT 84770
(435) 652-7671

UTAH HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM GUIDELINES

Utah Volunteer Hunter Education Instructor

Description of Duties

In compliance with Sections 23-19-11, 12, 13 Utah Code: The instructor must recruit, register, train, test and qualify, as established by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, basic hunter education, furharvester education, and bowhunter education students; validate registration certificates of those students who complete such training; maintain necessary records to be housed in the Division of Wildlife Resources permanent file.

Qualifications / Requirements

All applicants for the position of volunteer hunter education program instructor must be of high moral character. Those failing to meet high standards may be denied certification. Hunting, outdoor skills, teaching and public speaking experience are highly desirable. Certification as a hunter education program instructor is available without regard to race, creed, national origin, sex or physical handicap.

Instructors must set an excellent example of safe, mature and ethical behavior both in and out of the classroom. Alcoholic beverages must never be used before or during a hunter education program class. Profanity has no place in a hunter education program class. Instructors must keep in mind that they are representing not only themselves, but also the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, and are expected to conduct themselves in a manner which reflects high professional standards and good judgment at all times.

Background Investigation

A background investigation will be required on all new applicants as of January 1, 1987. There will be a background check on the national crime computer system as well as on the Division of Wildlife Resources law enforcement database. Each applicant will be notified regarding their background investigation results. A new background investigation will be required every five years to maintain current instructor certification

Conflict of Interest

Many instructors sell firearms or other sporting equipment, or are members or officers of sportsmen's groups. The division sees no conflict of interest with individuals who are involved with these activities, providing the sale of goods, services, or recruitment drives are not connected in any way with the Hunter Education Program and classes.

Age Requirements

A certified *Utah Hunter Education Program <u>Instructor</u>* must be at least 21 years of age on the date of certification. A certified instructor may teach a hunter education program class alone, but team teaching with another instructor is always recommended.

An <u>Assistant</u> Utah Hunter Education Program Instructor must be at least 16 years of age on the date of certification. An Assistant Instructor is there to assist the instructor. An Assistant can help with record keeping, classroom set-up and registration in the absence of a certified instructor, provided the guidelines contained in this manual and the instructions of the certified instructor with whom they are teaching are followed. An Assistant Instructor may teach the class, as long as the certified instructor is present.

Evaluations

Evaluations are essential to identify hunter education program instructor strengths and weaknesses.

Program, course and instructor evaluations will be conducted periodically. Evaluations may be in the form of student questionnaires, analysis of student exam results or personal visits by Division of Wildlife representatives of courses in progress. These evaluations are to help our efforts in presenting an honest and equitable program and to assist in developing instructor's teaching abilities to their fullest.

Instructor Awards

Instructor contributions and achievements are highly noteworthy and will be recognized accordingly.

Each year a top instructor will be selected from each region and will receive an appropriate award. Winners will be selected through a monitoring system, as performed by Division of Wildlife Resources employees or representatives. A state winner will be selected from the six regional award recipients.

Additional recognition will be given to instructors for years of active service.

Spring Seminar receptions will be held in each region, each year, to recognize instructor achievement.

Hunter Education Program Advisory Board

The purpose of the advisory board is to provide input and feedback to the hunter education administrative staff on current issues or topics of concern with the Hunter Education Programs. The advisory board consists of six active volunteer hunter education instructors representing the following regions of the state: Wasatch Front, Northern, Northeastern, Central, Southern, and Southeastern. The board will also include a representative from the UHEIA. Instructors on the advisory board will serve for a term of two years, with the option to serve multiple terms. Members of the advisory board serve at the invitation of the Hunter Education Program Coordinator. The advisory board will normally meet twice a year, or as determined necessary by the Program Coordinator.

Instructor De-certification

A Hunter Education Program Instructor's certification may be revoked by the State Hunter Education Coordinator for any of the following reasons:

- Failure to comply with course requirements and instructor responsibilities.
- Failure to actively participate in the program. Instructors must teach the minimum number of classes annually. Also, to maintain current certification, instructors must submit course information/instructor time sheet (HE-04) and class roll sheet (HE-05) within two weeks after the completion of each class and attend at least two spring seminar banquets every five years.
- Conviction of, or forfeiture for violations of game codes, safety and ethical violations.
- Convicted of a felony.
- Convicted of domestic abuse.

De-certification Review Board

A decertification review board will be formed for the purpose of reviewing the suspension or revocation of an instructor's certification.

The decertification review board is made up of Division of Wildlife Resources employees and volunteer instructors from the advisory board. The board will be made available for any instructor that feels that they have been wrongfully decertified.

VOLUNTEERS

Volunteers are often well-established local citizens who can, and will, create local interest and involvement in the program. They know the local people, needs of the community, and when and where to set up local classes.

They have skills to offer which include, but are not limited to, teaching skills, expertise in outdoor skills, and specialties in areas of outdoor safety. More importantly, they have the desire to pass their knowledge and skills on to others.

Without dedicated volunteers the program would be severely hampered. Area Conservation Officers have large districts to patrol and don't have the time to teach full classes. Volunteers fill the void created by the lack of personnel, and make a first-rate program possible.

In his keynote address to the Hunter Education Association in Seattle, Washington, Bill Wadsworth, Chairman of the National Bowhunter Education Foundation emphasized the value of volunteers by the following:

- A Volunteer is the most important person in our work for Hunter Education.
- A Volunteer is not dependent on us; we depend on him.
- A Volunteer does not interrupt our work; his is the purpose of it.
- A Volunteer favors us when he calls; we do not do him a favor by serving him.
- A Volunteer is an integral part of our program, not an outsider.
- A Volunteer is not a cold statistic he is "flesh and blood," a human being motivated by the same impulse as our own to make the program happen.
- A Volunteer is one who seeks our help it's our job to help him, as well as to encourage him to help us.
- A Volunteer deserves all the courtesy and attention we can give him / her.
- A Volunteer is our only hope to make this vital Hunter Education program happen. Without the volunteer, we cannot succeed.

Acts Relating to Volunteers

An Act relating to labor; providing for the use of volunteer workers as a complimentary work force for State Government.

67-20-2. As used in this chapter:

- 1. "Agency", means any department, institution, office, college, university, authority, division, board, bureau, commission, council, or other agency of the state, but does not mean any county, city, town, school district, special improvement or taxing district, or any other political subdivision.
- 2. "Volunteer", means any person who donates service without pay or other compensation except actually and reasonably incurred as approved by the supervising agency. "Volunteer" does not include any person participating in human subjects research to the extent that the participation is governed by federal law or regulation inconsistent with this chapter.

- 67-20-3. A volunteer is considered a state employee for purpose of:
 - Receiving worker's compensation benefits, which shall be the exclusive remedy for all injuries and occupational diseases as provided under Chapters 1 and 2, Title 35;
 - The operation of motor vehicles or equipment if the volunteer is properly licensed and authorized to do so; and
 - Liability protection and indemnification normally afforded paid state employees.
- A volunteer may not donate any service to an agency unless the volunteer's services are approved by the chief executive of that agency or his authorized representative, and by the office of personnel having jurisdiction over that agency.
- 67-20-5. For the purpose of calculating and paying benefits or premiums to volunteers under this chapter, each volunteer is deemed to have received the usual wage for similar services rendered by paid state employees. Reasonable estimates of wages may be used.

HUNTER EDUCATION PROGRAM CLASSROOM PROCEDURES



Student Age Requirement

There are no minimum or maximum age requirements for any of the Utah Hunter Education programs.

Advertising

Instructors are responsible for recruiting students for a hunter education program course.

Local newspapers are usually very cooperative in publicizing community service functions, such as a hunter education course. Radio stations often times devote part of their time to "public service announcements." Signs and posters placed in local stores, school windows, or sporting goods stores are an excellent way to get the word out.

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources web site is an excellent place to advertise your hunter education program course. Contact the Division's Salt Lake Office at 801-538-4727 or 800-397-6999 to have your class placed on the web.

It is recommended that students be pre-registered for the course. This will aid in the planning process for the course.

People to Be Notified

The appropriate regional office and the Salt Lake Hunter Education office must be notified of all hunter education program classes that are going to be offered. It is the instructor's responsibility to notify the appropriate office.

Classrooms should be scheduled at least 4 weeks in advance. Local churches, civic organizations, sportsman's clubs or the community education office may provide suitable classrooms.

Choose a room that has enough electrical receptacles and adequate space for screens, projectors and tables for any training aids that might be used, as well as for the students.

Course Length

The basic traditional hunter education program is a minimum of 12 hours of classroom instruction which includes administering the written test. The time required for the shooting test is in addition to the 12 hours of classroom instruction. The basic internet field day portion is a minimum of five hours. The time required for the shooting test is in addition to the five hours of field day instruction The furharvester course is a minimum of eight hours, and the bowhunter education course is a minimum of 12 hours. Instructors, however, may increase the course content to fit their needs. Instructors **may not** eliminate any of the required material from their training classes.

The required subjects for hunter education programs include: firearm/equipment safety, hunter ethics, conservation and outdoor survival.

Class Size

Instructors should keep class size to a maximum of 30 students when teaching as a single instructor, and 45 students when teaching as a team. Just prior to the hunting seasons, more students than this may enroll for a class. If classes are larger, make certain enough help is available to maintain discipline and to cover the subject matter thoroughly. Parents should be encouraged to assist and attend both in the classroom and on the range.

Instructors are strongly encouraged to arrange with one or more other instructors in the area to teach as a team. Team teaching allows each instructor to present subject matter in which they are most knowledgeable about and comfortable with. In addition, having at least one other instructor in the classroom provides a measure of protection for both students and instructors.

It is easier to maintain student interest by using different personalities. Husband and wife teams are effective and are encouraged.

Some instructors may feel uncomfortable teaching certain portions of the course. It is perfectly acceptable and encouraged to have people with a better knowledge of a given subject to teach these portions of the course.

Instructors, however, are responsible for making certain that the guest speaker covers only pertinent material. A review with the guest speaker on what is to be covered, as outlined in the manual, and what time limits there may be, needs to be done in advance, so other important material is not neglected. Instructors must remain in the classroom during the guest speaker's presentation.

Hunter Education program instructors and / or agency employees of the Utah Hunter Education Program are subject to **Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964** and shall offer to all persons the opportunity to participate in said program or activities regardless of race, creed, color, sex, religion or national origin. No individual shall be turned away from, or otherwise denied access to, or benefit from, any program or activity directly associated with a program of the Division of Wildlife Resources on this basis.

The Utah Hunter Education Program receives Federal Aid in fish and / or wildlife restoration funds pursuant to the Pittman-Robertson Act. Any instructor, student or other person who believes he or she has been discriminated against should write to the following office:

Office for Equal Opportunity U.S. Department of the Interior Washington D.C. 20240

Parent Approval Form

No person under the age of 18 may enroll in a hunter education class without parental or guardian approval. Parents must sign the registration certificate for their student under 18 years of age.

Parent Participation

Instructors are encouraged to request that one or both parents attend the first class. Attendance at all sessions is perfectly acceptable. The material presented in the first class will impress upon the students and parents the importance of the program and the need for safe responsible behavior in the field.

It must be impressed upon parents that the course is only the beginning. Make sure parents know that it is their responsibility to reinforce the things taught in the course. One or both parents should be requested to assist at the range with safety and discipline.

Discipline

Anyone involved with handling of firearms or archery equipment needs to exhibit adult attitudes and behavior. Students with severe attitude and discipline problems can be asked to leave and be failed on the basis of attitude and behavior.

Minor discipline problems can be handled in less dramatic ways through motivation, classroom involvement, special assignments and parent participation.

Testing

Failure to pass any of the tests constitutes failure of the course. Instructors may work with individual students where extenuating circumstances may exist. Reading problems can be considered on a case-by-case basis. Keep in mind; we are helping the students, not trying to hinder them.

Reporting Incidents/Accidents

Unfortunately, incidents do happen. If an incident does occur in the classroom, an incident form must be filled out. This form must be submitted to the appropriate regional office and the Salt Lake Hunter Education office within 24 hours of the incident.

One of the goals of the Hunter Education Program is to eliminate firearm related accidents. We can all learn from someone else's mistake. When you see newspaper articles about firearm related accidents, please send them to:

Utah Division of Wildlife Resources Hunter Education 1594 West North Temple PO Box 146301 Salt Lake City UT 84114-6301

RECORDS AND FORMS

A Hunter Education Program instructor must share the responsibility in properly documenting the trained students. In addition to providing a service to the student, the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources must have strict accountability requirements for student records. Patience and accuracy in completing course records is greatly appreciated.

From time-to-time a student will lose his or her certificate of completion. At times, the record has not yet been entered into the computer when a duplicate is requested. Only through verification of instructor records can a duplicate certificate of completion card be issued. Instructors are required to record and maintain roll sheet information for students in each class for a period of one year.

Forms and records must be legible. Data entry operators must process hundreds of records daily and do not have the time to interpret carelessly prepared documents.

Course Information/Instructor Time Sheet and Class Roll Sheet

A Course Information/Instructor Timesheet (HE-04) form and Class Roll Sheet (HE-05) must be completed for each hunter education program course. A lead instructor must make sure each instructor records their own time and signs the time sheet, and records the number of students.

Certificate of Completion

A Certificate of Completion will be mailed to the student from the DWR Salt Lake Office at the conclusion of the course. If a student fails or drops from the course the entire registration certificate must be mailed to the Salt Lake Office with the instructor's course information/instructor timesheet and roll sheet. Caution students to keep their certificate in a safe place at home with other important family records.

Certificate of Completion cards do not need to be carried on the person while hunting in Utah. However, those required to show proof of being certified in Hunter Education must show their Blue Card when purchasing a hunting license.

Duplicate Certificate of Completion

Duplicate Certificate of Completion cards will be issued only at the Division of Wildlife Resources offices and by Volunteer Area Coordinators for a fee of \$10.00. Duplicates will be issued only to those graduated students who can produce a valid wall certificate or can be verified as a graduate either by division or instructor records

Reciprocity Agreements

Utah accepts other states', Canadian Province's and countries certificates of competency in basic hunter education that meet minimum IHEA standards. These certificates must be brought into a Regional Office of the Division of Wildlife Resources or a Volunteer Area Coordinator and be exchanged for a Utah hunter education certificate of completion in order for the holders of certificates not issued in Utah to purchase a Utah resident hunting license. Likewise, through a reciprocity agreement, the other states, Canadian provinces and countries, will accept a Utah certificate. Certificates of completion issued by other states, provinces or country, may not be accepted by license agents for purchase of resident hunting licenses. Instructors are not authorized to exchange these cards for Utah certificates.